

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1896.

PRICE, 3 CENTS

You will know a real helpful farm and garden and fruit paper when you see it. Let us send you

The Rural New-Yorker

this week. If you have a rod of ground it will help you make good use of it. Send your address for free sample copy.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER, New York.



THE NEW Clothing Store AT WILMINGTON

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The Good Philadelphia Made Clothing.

1. All Clothing sold by us is made by us.
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We are the Largest Makers of Clothing in the World, employing over 3400 workpeople. Could we be Largest, if not Best and Cheapest?

N. Snellenburg & Co.

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LARGEST CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS IN THE WORLD
Market and Seventh Sts.,
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"A married man is always telling what his baby says."
"Well, an unmarried man is always making Welsh rarebits in a chafing dish."
Further, the disputants could do nothing but glare at each other.

Hicks—By Jove! I'm in hard luck. Wicks—How so?
Hicks—Why, here's a money order that I've just got for twenty dollars, and the only man in town that can identify me to the money order clerk is one that I owe thirty dollars to.

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For ALL SKIN DISEASES
Prompt AND Unfailing.

Will permanently heal Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Poison Oak, Ring Worm, Pimples, Dandruff, Itch, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption. It softens the skin and effectually removes all blemishes. Eminent superior in restoring and beautifying the complexion. It has been tested in innumerable cases with unvarying success.

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FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY GERM BATTERS will cleanse the system and drive out all impurities. It is both a purifier and an invigorant. Pleasant to the taste. Effect immediate. In large bottles, \$1.00, at all druggists.

Don't

send your money to the city when you want Letterheads, Billheads, Envelopes, Cards, Tags, Wedding Invitations, Circulars, Posters or other work. We will do it for you just as cheap as you can get it done out of the county and will do as good work—in most cases better.

Middletown Transcript,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE WASHINGTON Weekly POST Transcript

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Is an eight page seven column paper published in Washington, D. C., the Tuesday morning of each week. In politics it is a strictly non-partisan independent newspaper advocating only such legislation as is manifestly in the interest of a majority of the people. In addition to fresh daily news from all over the world, the Post offers special features in its widely known editorial department, interesting fiction, and items of interest to the farmer. Full market reports, etc.

Come into our office or drop a postal to the Post and get a sample copy.

The Weekly Post is 50 cents a year.

Since 1861 I have been suffering from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone. W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. & A. Gen Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the nasal passages, relieves the inflammation, heals the sore, protects the Membrane from colds, restores the sense of Taste and Smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils, is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Ely's Cream Balm is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc. at 25 cents a bottle or by mail.

Ely Bros. 59 Warren St., N. Y.

(Written for the TRANSCRIPT.)
MORE OF THE SUNNY SOUTH.

MARSHALL, N. C., FEB. 19, '96.
EDITOR OF THE TRANSCRIPT, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.: DEAR SIR:—To continue my observations which included in my last letter a short description of the French Broad River the southern boundary of the town of Marshall. Further observations confirm what has been said of it by its many admirers. It is a beautiful picturesque stream, full of miniature falls, rocks of quaint and weird shapes, both diminutive and huge in size, the rapidly flowing water in its descent over the rocks creating a foaming and whirling mass, making it very interesting to pleasure seekers.

In my former letter I said there is no room for expansion for the town of Marshall owing to its rocky boundary, yet there is great room for improvement. Owing to its location along the side of this interesting river, and being an important station on the line of the Southern Railway between Asheville and Hot Springs, consequently it is included in the "Land of the Sky," while not so elevated as Asheville, yet the scenery is beautiful, the climate delightful, pure, dry air, the best and purest spring water from the mountain sides including mineral springs to which the natives ascribe medicinal virtues. There is no reason that as a health resort it should not be desirable. Probably all it needs is capital, financial ability, etc.

The mercury indicates about the same degree as in Delaware, but I presume the pure, dry air, combined with the protection afforded by the mountains, so modifies the severity of winter as to make the climate on the whole delightful. The month of February is said to be the most trying and unpleasant of the year, yet only open grave fires are used during morning and evening, yet there are frequent occasions when it is necessary to use them during the day.

Just at this time the merchants are very much interested in the tobacco crop which is now being sold by the farmers, and they, the merchants, are supposed to be reaping the benefits. It is very necessary they be shrewd and awake or money will be lost, owing to the prevailing system of doing business in this section. Nearly all of the land is farmed by tenant farmers of limited financial ability, each of whom cultivates from five to thirty acres on which he raises tobacco, corn, wheat, etc., tobacco being the most important, keeps one or two horses or mules, the same number of cows and hogs and some poultry.

If the tenant furnishes stock to cultivate the farm he pays one-third to the landlord. If the landlord furnishes the stock, including his keep, the tenant pays one-half. Most of the work is done by hand and owing to the rough hilly formation of the country it is necessarily very expensive to cultivate and only a bare living is made after the most laborious kind of work. When the tenant begins work in the spring, he is without money and must prepare by making some arrangement with his merchant to furnish whatever may be needed in the way of seeds, implements etc. for his business. To do this he must first give a chattel mortgage on his horse, mule, cow or on the crop he expects to produce and the amount of the mortgage must be well within what the articles will bring at Sheriff's Sale. After this matter is satisfactorily arranged his purchases to that amount can be made and he is ready for business.

Matters move along smoothly until the crop is in condition for sale, when the trouble of the merchant begins. He must be shrewd and awake to keep the crop or stock from being spirited away by a dishonest customer, or, if a poor season, to extend proper leniency to his honest customer and yet not lose money. There is no doubt that both systems, the tenant and credit are detrimental to the best interests of this section and they have kept the mass of people, the tenant farmers, in a poverty stricken and helpless condition, subject almost entirely to the caprices of their landlords and merchants.

The knowledge of the above conditions has been a demonstration of the absentee landlordism of Ireland, as often depicted by the foreign correspondents of our newspapers but never realized by their American readers. The court now in session here is convincing proof of the baneful influence exercised by both systems for it is full of such cases begotten by the failure of the tenant farmer to fulfill his part of the contract to pay the obligation given.

The character of the soil is said to be, and I have no doubt is, of the best, but as previously remarked owing to its rough, mountainous formation it is very expensive to cultivate and the tenant farmer after a season of hard work and the most economical living, although assisted by his family, including his wife and daughters, has found very likely that he has failed to make his products equal the amount of the mortgage given. If the season has not been conducive toward increasing his products, so much the worse, and the law must be invoked to equalize matters. The conditions existing are so common a they are recognized I presume as necessary factors in the race for life, but while they exist they will retard the development and prosperity of any section that permits them. My observations apply only to this community but will exist wherever the same conditions exist. I am informed that in other sections of

the State the farming interest are as profitably conducted as in the most favored portions of our country, but upon what system I do not know.

To correct any erroneous impression that might have been made in a former letter in regard to the enforcement of the stock laws in this State I will further explain. The laws do not allow stock to run at large, and are strictly enforced, consequently the farmer must keep his one or two cows under control and as there are few fences and cow shelters, the cows are usually fastened to some convenient post and in winter necessarily exposed. An enclosure is seldom used. It is very evident that cattle, hogs and poultry are much neglected, although more than enough surplus to supply the local market which is very limited. Much pride is taken in their horses and mules. They are better housed and fed, and with few exceptions in good thrifty condition, bright, quick steppers and excellent saddle animals.

"A jest's prosperity lies in the ear Of him that hears it, never in the tongue Of him that makes it."
No matter how well worded this paragraph may be, its usefulness depends upon the reader. It is written to tell the sufferer from dyspepsia, deranged liver, impure blood, constipation, headache, depression, nervousness and other troubles that Dr. R. V. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure him quickly and thoroughly. They work mildly but efficiently they put blood and bowels right, clear the brain and invigorate the whole system. Dealers everywhere.

Cholly: "How would—a—like to own a little—a—puppy, Miss Money-bag?"
Miss M.: "This is so sudden, Mr. Softleight."

Do not dally with rheumatism. Get rid of it at once by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

OATS FOR FARM STOCK.

At Present Low Prices Feed This Grain Freely—How to Feed.

Oats have long been recognized as one of the very best grains for most classes of farm animals. This is especially true of horses and young stock of all kinds unless it be pigs. The weight of evidence is against the profitableness of feeding oats to young pigs except in small part of their ration. One year with another oats are relatively higher in price than in corn in most parts of the United States. It is not alone a comparison of the price per bushel, but of the relative weight of a bushel of oats and of one of corn that counts in making this statement. This year, however, with the largest crop of oats ever grown in the country, the price is exceptionally low, lower than for many years. There is no reason why farmers should not feed oats freely at present prices except in localities in which the crop was a failure or very poor.

How, then, to feed is a question about which there is much difference of opinion. For horses and colts, calves and sheep and lambs Prairie Farmer would feed the grain unground. For cows, steers and hogs it is an advantage to grind it. Good oat straw is a valuable food, and if the feeding is carefully done there is much to commend the plan of feeding sheep oats. If large quantities are fed at once, much of the straw will be left unthreshed. Where there are convenient facilities for cutting the straw into a larger percentage of the straw can be utilized by so doing. The greater danger of injury by rats and mice if the oats are left unthreshed is about the only reason which can be urged in favor of threshing the straw in many cases. There are horses which do not properly masticate oats, but these are rather exceptional cases. If the grain is mixed with oat straw, hay or grover, it will be better eaten.

Young animals usually pretty thoroughly masticate their food, and the authority quoted has not found sufficient gain from grinding to repay the cost of the work. This does not apply to pigs, however. It is better to have oats ground if it be fed to hogs of any age. In many cases a mixture of oats and corn will be better than either grain fed alone. The younger the stock the larger may be the proportion of oats. Many insist that oats alone are much better than any mixture of corn as a food for colts. The writer has a higher appreciation of the value of corn, reasonably used, as a food for even young animals than have many feeders, but he would use oats freely in present conditions. It would be a commendation much to be rejoiced over if the present low prices for oats would lead to the much larger use of this grain as food for the human family. Its use for this purpose has greatly increased within the last quarter of a century, but it may wisely become more general.

A Word About Clovers.

Lucerne, or alfalfa, is not largely grown in this State. Most farmers believe that red clover is, on the whole, better suited to their needs. We often find farmers here and there who grow alfalfa successfully. Some years ago the New Jersey experiment station conducted some useful experiments with alfalfa, but since crimson clover has become popular alfalfa is not reported so much. Generally speaking a fertilizer high in potash and phosphoric acid and with little nitrogen is most economical for the clovers. Wood ashes of good quality at \$8 a ton are good or marlate of potash and dissolved South Carolina rock, four parts rock to one of potash.—Rural New Yorker.

Feeding Roots in Cold Weather.

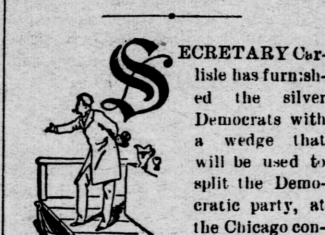
Full 80 per cent of most roots is water, and when fed cold in freezing weather they reduce the temperature of the stomach rapidly and impair digestion. An American Cultivator says: "It is as an appetizer that roots in winter are most valuable. Their nutritive value is very low in comparison with their bulk of cost, and it does not pay to fill the stomachs of animals with them, especially in very cold weather. A few every day with other food make a better ration than will a diet mainly composed of them."

Japan Permits Farm for Texas.

Professor Van Deman tells that there is no doubt of the success and value of the Asiatic species of the persimmon, Diospyros kaki, in Texas. It has passed beyond the experimental stage, for, as in other southern states, there are plenty of bearing trees of many varieties that attest their hardiness and fruitfulness.

Washington

.....Letter



SECRETARY Carlisle has furnished the silver Democrats with a wedge that will be used to split the Democratic party, at the Chicago convention. This wedge was Mr. Carlisle's letter declining to ask the anti-silver Democrats in the Kentucky legislature to vote for Blackburn for Senator, and saying in effect that he thought a minority justified in refusing to sacrifice their belief in the interests of party harmony. It is thought by some that this letter was deliberately planned and written as the first step towards a bolt on the part of administration Democrats should the silver Democrats control the Chicago convention, but if that be correct those administration Democrats who have been working so hard to get the silver Democrats to commit themselves in advance to the support of the candidate and platform of the Chicago convention were not taken into Secretary Carlisle's confidence. His letter has done all their work, and the silver Democrats are now saying among themselves that they will be justified in bolting the convention if they can't control it, and some of them have gone so far as to announce their intention of doing so. Mr. Carlisle's letter is taken to mean that the administration men intend to bolt if they don't control the convention. So the split seems inevitable.

Senator Carter will this week call up his motion to recommit the tariff bill to the Finance committee, and will make a speech explaining why he voted against taking up the bill the other day. It is expected that three other Republican Senators who voted against consideration of the bill will also make speeches on the same lines. Whether Senator Carter's motion will be carried probably depend upon the attitude of the populist Senators, which at this time appears to be doubtful, as the votes of the other senators can be pretty accurately predicted.

There are numerous members of both House and Senate who are of the opinion that Secretary Carlisle placed himself in a position that is almost, if not quite, criminal, when he sold the Morgan syndicate the bonds upon which the original bidders failed to make the first payment: at the stipulated time, at a price just six cents on the dollar less than they could have been sold for in the open market, and some who think Congress should probe this favoritism to the bottom. Among the last is Representative Coleman, of Kentucky, who has offered a resolution providing for an investigation by a select committee of five, and Representative Barrett, of Mass., who has openly denounced the action of Secretary Carlisle. The conservative members of Congress are loth to authorize an investigation, because of the fear that a Treasury scandal might be productive of much more harm to the country than its exposure could possibly do good.

Notwithstanding the abuse showered upon the Republicans of N. C., by the Democrats of that and other states for having made that combination with the populists which resulted in wresting the state from Democratic control and in the election of two U. S. Senators, one a populist and the other a Republican, the Democratic leaders of North Carolina are now trying to entice the populists to combine with them against the Republicans. A number of prominent Democrats from that state are now in Washington conferring with Senator Marion Butler, and Dr. Mott, who is in charge of the silver party's campaign, the N. C. populist leaders. Free silver and white supremacy are advanced by these Democrats as the foundationstones of the proposed new deal.

Ex Congressman McDuffie, of Alabama, is enthusiastic over Republican prospects in that state. He said: "All elements will be united in Alabama this year to defeat the organized Democracy. The fusion will consist of the Republicans and populists, under the banner of fair election and protection to home industries, and there will be no disaffection in our ranks. This will be the first good chance the Republicans have had to do anything in state politics in twenty years or more, and we propose to take advantage of the opportunity. The presidential electors will be equally divided between the populists and the Republican."

Speaker Reed has succeeded in keeping the Ex-members of Congress, who are engaged in lobbying, off the floor of the House to a greater extent than has ever before been done. The rules give Ex-members of both branches of Congress the privilege of the floor, but the rules also say that this privilege can only be enjoyed by those who are not interested in legislation. Early in the present session Speaker Reed instructed the doorkeepers of the House to admit no Ex-member not provided with a pass signed by the Speaker, and to send all who applied for admission without a pass, to him. He has only issued passes to a few Ex-members who convinced him that they were not lobbyists.

CORN OR BORGHUM?

Which Will Give More Pounds Per Acre in the New England States?

1. Can more pounds of sorghum be grown on an acre than of corn, cultivation and fertility being the same? 2. Can it be successfully cured for winter use? 3. Is there any danger in feeding it to stock, green or dry? 4. How and when should it be sown?

The foregoing questions were recently answered through the columns of The Rural New Yorker. With but one exception the verdict was, "Corn is to be preferred for New England." Maloolm Little of Seneca county, N. Y., who has obtained satisfactory results with the Minnesota early amber cane, pronounced sorghum as one of the best and most nutritious soiling crops, with a considerably increased yield per acre over corn. Tied in small bundles and set up like shocks of corn, he has kept it all right. He has fed tons of sorghum in all stages of growth, and no injury ensued.

Cans seed should be planted like corn and at about the same time. It may be planted in either hills or drills, but the seed must be covered lightly, or it will not germinate.

C. S. Phelps, Storrs station, Conn., wrote: "Sorghum has few if any advantages over corn fodder as a food for dairy stock in New England. The crop needs a warm soil and requires more cultivation and weeding than corn. The fodder can be field cured for winter use, but the same may be said of corn fodder, or it may be ensiled. It has been fed green, giving fair results in the milk flow. The crop can be grown in hills much the same as corn, leaving the rows far enough apart to cultivate, but the hills must not cover two feet, or it may be grown in drills with the stalks eight to ten inches apart. Sorghum is a heavy feeder of the mineral constituents of plant food, requiring a fertile soil to give a good crop."

William P. Brooks, Massachusetts Agricultural college, replies: "1. No, not under a similar rate as to selection of varieties. With varieties both of corn and sorghum which will reach maturity at the same time, the advantage in yield will usually be on the side of corn. 2. If cut and stacked as corn is usually put up, it would cure as well as corn or better. 3. There is no danger in feeding sorghum, either green or dry, but it is not so well suited for feeding purposes as corn. 4. Sow just as early as it is safe to plant corn and best with a seed sower in drills about 30 to 35 inches apart according to the variety. This is about 9 or 8 inches in the drill. The growth for several weeks is very slow. This peculiarity makes it cost much more to keep it free from weeds than it does corn. Because its culture will cost more, because it will hardly yield so much, because its texture makes it more unpalatable, either green or more especially dry, and because ensilage made from it is inferior to good corn ensilage, I do not consider sorghum a desirable fodder crop for New England."

Fertilizers Broadcast and In Row.

A table showing comparison of different methods of applying fertilizers to potatoes and incorporated in a bulletin from the New York station makes it appear that better results were obtained with smaller amounts of fertilizer when the fertilizer was applied in the row. On the other hand, when 2,000 pounds of fertilizer were used, better results were obtained from applying it broadcast. This is undoubtedly due to the fact that a large amount of fertilizer applied in the row comes more or less into contact with the seed potatoes and injures their germinating power. It was apparent on most of the plots where the larger amounts were applied that the potatoes came up more or less uneven, and some failed altogether to come up.

It remains to ascertain in the future to what extent the fertilizers used in excess remain available in the soil. It also remains to try similar experiments upon lighter soil. There is some reason for believing that there is much neglect in keeping abundance of humus in the soil, especially where the soils are of the character of that employed in this experiment. It is quite probable that fertilizers can be used most economically in smaller quantities than half a ton an acre, provided the soil is kept supplied with humus.

Manure From Clover Hay.

All the clovers are richer in nitrogenous matter than any of the grasses. It follows therefore that they make an especially rich manure. Clover alone makes a richer manure than will timothy hay and corn. Clover is also rich in mineral fertilizers. It is a lime plant, and for this reason some of it cut up fine is excellent for laying fowls. It has been calculated that the manure made from feeding a ton of clover hay is worth \$6 to \$8 on the farm. It will cost as much as this to replace it from city stables where the manure has to be purchased and drawn any considerable distance. Clover should always be fed upon the farm. It brings less than any other and is better feed for cows than hay of the grasses. Some clover hay should always be given to cows that have corn ensilage as the larger part of their ration. It balances the nutritive qualities, and some dry food should always go with ensilage in cold weather.—American Cultivator.

Irrigation by Pumping Plants.

The New England Homestead publishes an article on irrigation by pumping plants. The belief is expressed that "certainly it will pay every grower of fruits and vegetables to study carefully into the cost of irrigation by means of a ram or pump where the gravity method cannot be used. And even for general crops irrigation will often pay. Droughts are too frequent to go unimpaired against any farmer who is doing much business. With the improved hydraulic ram of today or the various engines, wind-mills, etc., it ought to be possible to obtain at small cost an outfit that would pay for itself during a drought and perhaps be profitable at other times for other purposes."

BUSY VESUVIUS.

Showers of Lava Are Increasing the Mountain's Height.

Year after year and century after century Vesuvius puffs away. The first recorded eruption of Vesuvius was in 79 A. D., when Pompeii and Herculaneum were overwhelmed. Between the first and sixth centuries nine eruptions are recorded, and since that epoch there have been 48 great ones.

The last destructive eruption was on April 26, 1872, when about 50 sightseers were killed and more than 40,000 people fled from Naples. Of the present condition of the ominous monster the Paris Herald says: "Vesuvius is 150 feet higher than it was nine months ago. The constant showers of porous lava have filled in one side of the old hollow crater and have built up the new cone, which, from its bold outlines, has greatly changed to be a constant sight of the summit and is still changing its slightly every day. Formerly the volcano, as seen from Naples, had a rounded top, but now it comes to a wedge point.

A year ago visitors looked into the hollow of the old and somewhat cooled off crater. Of late they have gone inside the boundaries of the old crater to get a good look at the new cone, from the summit of which, at intervals of a few minutes, there is a gust of steam, laden with red hot ashes, which are sent into the air 200 feet or more. Before the steam has drifted away there is another rumble, a sound of watery explosion, and another shower of ashes. Thus from a distance to be a constant curl of white vapor from the summit, but at night each separate eruption throws up a vivid light, which then fades away in a dull glow.

The natives who live on the slope of the mountain say that after the new cone has been built somewhat higher it will fall in of its own weight and close the present breathing hole. Then the mountain will be like a corked up bottle. A new vent will have to be made, and in the making of this vent there will be a fierce eruption, an overflow of lava and the formation of a new crater.

There was, indeed, a general belief that the growing and growing activity of the volcano would lead to some sort of eruption, but it was hoped that it would be nothing more serious than a flow of lava down over the old and hardened beds. The last outbreak and the flow toward Resina, in the direction of the buried city of Herculaneum, was, therefore, not unexpected.

The large cone is simply a heap of cinders dignified by size. The ride to the foot of the cone consumes five hours, but it requires only ten minutes to reach the top of the funicular railway. Then there is a walk of ten minutes up the jagged edges of the huge crater to the bowl, and in this is the little cone thrown up by the recent eruptions.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Vogt and Huxley.

Like Huxley, his English prototype, Vogt was also an admirable lecturer. Vogt never allowed the opportunity of a pun to escape him, and his bon mots were at times hardly more elegant than they were appropriate, but, for all that, he was very popular, and equally so with the few women students of his class as with the men. He spoke in French with a decided German intonation, frequently relieving himself of a sigh brought about by an uncomfortable asthmatic condition. His powerful bodily frame, disproportionately shortened through a generous development of tissue about the equatorial region, was in marked contrast to the tall and nearly upright carriage of Professor Huxley, whose slightly stooping head and shoulders reduced somewhat what might otherwise have been considered a more than average height. Huxley never entered the class lecture room except in a dress in which he was immediately prepared to go to the street; Vogt rarely appeared without a coat which did not in one or more places show visible signs of underlying shirt sleeves.—Popular Science Monthly.

Enough.

Among a lot of fresh air fund children sent to the seaside one summer was one poor little waif who did not join in the other children's games, but was found alone down on the rocks surveying the ocean. "Wouldn't you like to come and play some games with the other little girls?" she was asked. "Oh, no, sir," said the waif, "I'd rather look at the water!" "And what do you find to interest you in the water?" "Oh, there's such lots of it," said the waif enthusiastically, "and it's the only time in my life I ever feel enough of anything!"

Perfectly Secure.

A country farmer once exposed himself for sleeping under the rector's sermons by observing, "Lor, sir, when you are in the pulpit, we know it is all right!"—London Standard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

These Prices ARE FOR Choice, Good Styles

- \$2.50 Boys' Suits and Overcoats.
- \$5.00 Special Line of Boys' Overcoats.
- \$7.50 Our Extraordinary Value Suits for Men.
- \$10.00 Black and Blue Cheviot Suits.
- \$10.00 Excellent Styles Overcoats. All Weights.

Some of these lines are from ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF original values, and all of them are such goods as you can only by HERE.

JACOB REED'S SONS

CHESTNUT STREET, 916, 918, 920, 922, PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Press

For 1896.

Pennsylvania's greatest Republican family newspaper, The Philadelphia Press, will enter upon the new year under the most favorable conditions of its history.

A powerful agent in the national community, it is now more than ever a leader in news and able comment.

Its various departments have during the past year been greatly strengthened.

Pennsylvania is covered county by county, city by city, town by town. No other newspaper covers the State so well.

The Woman's Page of The Press has become one of its most prominent features and is eagerly sought by ladies.

In the matter of Amateur Sports The Press is also far in the lead and publishes more news on that subject than any other paper in the country.

The subscription price of The Press, per year, is: Daily, six dollars; Daily and Sunday, eight dollars; Weekly, one dollar.

The Press is the greatest want medium in Philadelphia and gives the lowest rates on that class of advertising.

The Transcript, \$1 a year.

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 29, 1896

Local News.

Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and agricultural implements on hand.

The Annual town election will be held on Monday March 2nd at the Town Council room between 10 o'clock and 4 P. M.

Mr. Thomas L. Scott was shown out of his carriage by a fractious young horse on Thursday and quite severely though not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Alex. Maxwell gave a terrapin supper on Saturday evening to Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Wood, Rev. H. Moore, Mrs. J. B. Messick, Mrs. Ella Cochran and Miss Mary Merritt.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Company had a very good house at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, and gave a very creditable performance. Topsy was especially good.

The steamer, Major Reynolds is at the Harlan and Hollingsworth ship yards for repairs. She is to have new wheels and smoke-stack and a very general over-hauling.

Mr. D. L. Dunning will sell at public auction his entire stock of books, stationery, school supplies, leather goods, frames, etc. this evening at 7 o'clock. See Advertisement.

The present season promises to be a good one for tomatoes on the Peninsula. According to a trustworthy estimate the holding of cans of tomatoes numbers 112,000. At the same time last year the holdings numbered more than 700,000 cans.

Mrs. J. B. Messick gave last week a dinner in honor of her pastor, Rev. J. L. Wood with Mrs. Wood; her class leader Rev. J. B. Roberts with Mrs. Roberts; her Sunday school teacher, Miss Mary Merritt; and a life-long friend, Mrs. Alex. Maxwell.

Prof. Bishop, of Delaware College, exhibited a new force pump at the February meeting of the Creamery Association of Eastern Pennsylvania. On the experimental plots this plant had given promise of great production and value. It yielded nearly twice as much as corn, and was eaten readily by stock.

Rev. F. Burgett Short, theal preacher of Wilmington, will lecture in the St. Georges M. E. Church on Tuesday evening, March 3d. His subject is "Wanted, Young Men and Young Women." Twenty-five cents admission will be charged for the benefit of the school. Mr. Short is a product of the great corn growing section of "good old Sussex" and he always has something to say.

Many a child goes astray, not because there is a want of prayer or virtue at home, but because it lacks sunshine. A child needs smiles as much as flowers need sunbeams. Children look little beyond the present moment. If things please them they are apt to seek it, if it displeases them they are apt to avoid it. If home is the place where faces are sour, and words harsh and fault-finding are ever in the ascendant, they will spend as many hours as possible elsewhere.

What Presidents have been inaugurated or took the oath of office on any day other than March 4th? Not many, hence it is a well known fact and the latest of the M. E. Church who propose this is proposing year for the ladies) to give a tea in the large room above Mrs. M. C. Barnett's store that evening may well call it a High Tea. All are invited to the following bill of fare: Ham and tongue, raw oysters, biscuit and pickles, jellies, coffee and chocolate, cream and cake.

William Kates was thrown from his bicycle on Tuesday and it was feared for a time that he was very seriously hurt. He was riding at a three minute rate coming down Cox Street from Lake and at the corner opposite Mr. Snydman's his wheel became obstreperous and ran into the fence giving Mr. Kates a tremendous fall, throwing him clear across the road, where he lay unconscious. Mr. James Hall and several women passing by ran to his aid and carried him into Mr. Snydman's house where restorative were readily applied and medical aid summoned, but it was several hours before he was fully restored to consciousness, and felt like himself again.

Mr. James H. Burnham had an experience last Saturday that one of them called a man for a life time. Because of the high winds the ice on Silver Lake froze very unevenly, the exposed places by the agitation of the water remaining open. Mr. Burnham with Miss Sayle Cochran were a little in advance of the other skaters and Miss Cochran hesitated to try the ice that looked smoother. Mr. Burnham went forward and putting out a foot to test it, found himself in the water. He came up under the thin ice and broke through it. Finding himself sinking a second time he struck out to tread water, being an expert swimmer. Miss Cochran called for assistance, and Mr. Harry Aiken came and lying down extended his hands to Mr. Burnham, and Mr. W. B. Biggs and Mr. Pennington held Mr. Aiken while Mr. Burnham with this assistance gained the firm ice. That ended the skating on Silver Lake for the day.

On Sunday, March 1, The Philadelphia Inquirer will issue with its Sunday edition the most expensive most elaborate souvenir yet published. It is called the Fair Theatre, and is equipped with every convenience and every requisite necessary for presenting any play. This theatre is five times as large as any other of the toy theatres, and is exquisitely designed and beautifully colored. This theatre will be issued as a souvenir only on March 1, and at the same time will complete sets of characters, with Harlequin, clowns, pumpkins, etc., necessary in producing Cinderella, will be given away. On this theatre the figures are not inserted in slits, but stand alone, any may be moved about at the will of the stage manager. Changes of costumes for the characters in the play scenes will be a new feature. This theatre is beautifully decorated with allegorical figures representative of the historical era. Other plays will follow Cinderella, but the toy theatre will be issued only on Sunday, March 1. Don't fail to secure this, as you will want to present the Beard and the other plays which follow. Those falling to secure the theatre next Sunday can obtain the same for twenty-five cents by sending in their order to The Inquirer Office. The equal of this theatre could not be obtained for less than three or four dollars. The Sunday Inquirer Magazine will be made especially attractive by stories and pictures by the best magazine writers and illustrators. The magazine and theatre given away only with the next Sunday Inquirer. To prevent disappointment order your Inquirer early in the week.

"Eight colored couples were married in the Old Fellows' Hall, Hockessin, Del. in an afternoon recently. The Rev. William J. Mason, president of the State College for Colored Students, officiated. He afterwards said: "God must know that when I went among these people and tried to bring them to God they were a bad lot. At first I didn't get much encouragement, but after I had labored with them for several months I saw that even the hardest ones were touched. In nearly every instance a man and woman were living together no marriage ceremony had been performed between them. In their old state they didn't think it necessary. Little children were born to them. Marital obligations were lightly entered into and as light as a feather. I told them that it was wrong and sinful, that it was a violation of the civil law and an offence against divine law. That's why I am performing this wholesale marriage to-day. At first they objected, but when one couple who had been living together for four years and borne several children consented to let me marry them the others gave in and those in time that all the rest will follow in their footsteps."

George Washington was a real good fellow but he is not entitled to all the good things that go with the 22nd. The 22nd gave us Mr. Thomas E. Harn seventy years ago, and he looks not more than sixty, feels less than fifty, and is as jolly as forty, all owing to the 22nd. Nor do Mr. Harn and General George have the honors alone, since Mrs. William Taylor celebrated her birthday last Saturday, since anything in this world to be real good "there must be a woman in it." A score of years since or a little more, the 22nd insisted on being a good cause on Sunday. Sabbath is not a fashionable wedding day but Mr. Taylor said he could not wait, so the wedding anniversary was held on Sunday. On Sunday, at the Church and Sunday school, Mrs. Taylor compromised between the 22nd and 24th, and gave a family dinner from a twentieth pound turkey and all the other good things that go with it, to her father and brother and sisters, their children, and several friends. As Mr. Taylor said nearly a quarter of a century ago and has said ever since, "it was good to be here," and "I am glad to know who have enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor."

Old March will soon be with all his blow and bluster, and moving time comes with him. There is to be a great many changes in Middletown this spring, some coming and others going, and houses seem to be in demand, for not all the house-hunters are satisfied as yet. Several retired farmers are to take up their abode here "having decided to discontinue farming," while several of our villagers are ready to give up town life and go to farming. There are to be several new heart-throbs set up too, so Madame Rumor says, and at least two new households will find a place "among the myriad homes of earth."

Someone has said that three moves are as bad as a fire, and those who have only moved once believe it heartily, but those who have had many moves don't seem to mind it, and are quite willing to move on forever. The following are a few of the changes that are to take place.

Dr. W. F. Kennedy will reside where Mrs. Ella Cochran has lived for so many years. Mr. Chas. Jones will move from the Roberts house on North Broad street to Thomas Murray's house on the same street, now tenanted by Mrs. Emily Blackaway, who will follow Mr. Solloway on the Chas. Roberts place. Mr. Solloway will occupy the house where Mrs. Caldwell now lives on East Main street, which has been rented the house where Mr. Blome lives, where Mr. Blome will move to Delaware street.

Mr. Chas. Stanger will reside in the Roberts house vacated by Mr. Jones on North Broad street and Mr. Mark Davis, who will retire from farming, will occupy the house Mr. Stanger vacates. Mr. C. N. Dodd and family having moved to Philadelphia, Mr. James Hall will live in their house.

Mr. William Wright will take the house Mr. Bolton vacates. Mr. Joshua Clayton Jr., moves from the country to the house recently purchased on Green st.

Mr. George G. Roe will occupy the D. L. Dunning house on Cox street, and the N. J. Williams farm, where Mr. William Burton Williams has lived for several years, and Mr. William Wright will take the house Mr. Bolton vacates. Mr. Joshua Clayton Jr., moves from the country to the house recently purchased on Green st.

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PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

Mr. Van Dusen, of the Quaker City, was the guest of Mr. Reese Parker on Sunday.

Mr. C. M. Mensch, of Magnolia, Del., was in town yesterday.

Mr. John Parrott, of Still Pond, Md., was in town on Thursday.

Miss Marie Watson, of Bainbridge, Pa., is visiting Miss Estelle Cochran.

Mrs. S. A. Vandegrift, of Germantown, Pa., is visiting Mrs. Maggie Smith.

Miss Edith Derrickson has returned from her visit among New York friends.

Miss Emma Jones, of York, Pa., is visiting her grandfather, Mr. Thomas Carver.

Miss Elizabeth Corey, of North East, Md., has been the guest of Mrs. Wm. H. Moore.

Mrs. Walter Clayton and Miss Emma Reed, of Chesapeake City, were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. William Scott and Miss Lillie Scott are visiting their son and brother at Harrington.

Miss Lillie Hall made a visit to Washington, D. C. last Friday remaining over until Monday.

Mr. Samuel Kelley celebrated Washington's birthday by a visit to his parents and the home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Corbit Jones, of Bridgeville, spent Sunday with his sisters, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Barnett.

Miss Elizabeth C. Parker, of Philadelphia, spent her "Washington Holiday" with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker.

Master Elwood Reed who was recovering so nicely from an attack of typhoid fever has suffered a relapse and is quite ill again.

Miss Mary Dunning will be at home to-day from the City of Brotherly Love to spend a week's vacation with her father, Mr. D. L. Dunning.

Miss Louisa Cox has been quite sick during the past week, threatened with an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. A. G. Cox is also shut in with a severe cold.

Miss Alice Outcalt has returned to Middletown, after spending several months with her brother in Cincinnati. Her many friends here are pleased to welcome her back again.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Poole had many friends at their second "At Home" at "Sugar Loaf" on Wednesday and it was one of those delightful, home-like gatherings where genuine sociability supplants dignified formality.

Mrs. James Warren gave a bridal tea on Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Poole. Besides the bride and groom there were present Mrs. Ella Cochran, Mrs. Thomas Cochran, Miss Estelle Cochran and her friend, Miss Watson, and Dr. J. C. Stiles.

A company of our young folks spent an evening at the home of Mr. Wm. Davis near town on Wednesday.

Miss Emma and Carey Weldon, of Philadelphia, came down on Saturday to spend a week with their mother.

Mrs. W. S. Cranston, president of New Castle Co. W. T. U., visited the local W. C. T. U. of this place on Thursday.

Lenten Thoughts. The Lenten season is a time of special sacrifice for pious souls, a time for special devotion and getting close to Christ, and many there by who recognize the full significance of the season and keep it in the highest and best sense, and not only the soul, but the body as well is benefited by the days of self denial. While we all may not observe the fasts instituted by the church, or even self-denial, even though it be of the finest, softest material, and cut after the most approved style, such as the fashionable wear, for society keeps Lent too, there are other ways to refresh and strengthen the soul, the little acts of self denial, kind words and deeds are sometimes more valuable than the conferring of great gifts, and the giving of a little happiness greater than the bestowing of large alms.

One of the queens of fashion in a large city is keeping Lent appropriately. She is devoting herself to the working girls of her land, and has planned to entertain twelve of them every Saturday at noon at a luncheon in her elegant home. This is one woman's Lent, and the very best way to keep Lent is to make some of them happier and better, and then you are happier and better yourself. Don't spend these golden days of opportunity in idle lounging, or in industry that simply bring a reward to self. The following little verse, a valuable golden rule, and especially the etc. have cost the spiritation to some, not for the Lenten season alone but for all the year round.

"Do any hearts beat faster,
Do any faces brighter,
To hear your foot steps on the stair,
To know that you are near?
Are you so fond of your Master
Dark shadows to enlighten?
Are any happier to-day
Through words that have heard you say
Life was not worth its living
If no one were the better
For having met on the way,
And known the sunshine of your stay."

ST. ANNE'S P. R. CHURCH.

Lenten services have been in progress at St. Anne's Church during the past week. On Wednesday evening the Rev. Wm. Scholter of Trinity Church, of Elkton, preached a thoughtful and spiritual sermon on Temptation, from the words, "For in that He Himself has suffered, being tempted, He is able to succour them that are tempted." Last evening the Rector delivered the second of a course of addresses on the "Essentials of Christianity." His theme was the Way of Salvation as revealed in Jesus Christ. The purpose of these addresses is to set forth simply the duty of serving Christ and confessing him before men. Effort is made to show what is really involved in the Christian life and to remove common misunderstandings. All persons are most cordially invited to attend these services.

The Rev. W. J. Wilkie will conduct divine service and preach at the School house at Fieldsboro tomorrow at 3:30 P. M.

The Rev. R. A. Sawyer, of Newark, is expected to preach at St. Anne's next Wednesday evening.

It Was Impossible. A story with a point is going the rounds of the papers that is far too good to be lost. A man made a bet with a shoekeeper that he could not spend all he made in a year, by advertising. The shoekeeper soon found it impossible, for the simple reason that the more he advertised the more he made, and after a strenuous effort to get clear of his money in advertising he had to give up. The story finishes up with the curious announcement that "if you don't believe it, try it and see for yourself."

Unclaimed Letters. List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post office which can be had by saying they are advertised. Miss Mary Jones, Mrs. Annie Jones and J. L. Sparklin.

Professional Card. Dr. W. B. Barnard, Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry given. Rooting and Gas for painless extracting.

Public Sales. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4th.—Public Sale of stock, one mile south of Red Lion, at 10 A. M., by W. S. Burris, A. I. Swan, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11th.—Public Sale Real and Personal property of the Canery, T. Bayard Hedges, receiver, at St. Georges, at 2 P. M. A. I. Swan Auctioneer.

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ODESSA NOTES.

Miss Neal Townsend spent Sunday at home.

Ex-Senator Higgins spent Sunday with Mr. D. W. Corbit.

Miss May C. Enos has returned from an extended visit to friends in Wilmington.

Dr. Herman Bessey, of Philadelphia, spent a part of this week with friends in town.

Miss and Mrs. L. Scott Townsend, of Wilmington, were the guests of Mr. G. L. Town send on Sunday.

Mr. Geo. C. Gibson, who is attending school in Wilmington, spent Washington's birthday at home.

Mrs. Manlove and daughter Nellie, of Sassafras, were entertained on Thursday by Mrs. Vineyard.

Mr. Stanley S. Stevens, who has been employed for some time at Bridgetown N. J., has returned home.

The M. E. Sunday school this week began rehearsing for missionary anniversary which will probably be held on the third Sunday in March.

The steamer Ohio left on Wednesday for Philadelphia where she will undergo repairs. On her return she will begin making her regular trips.

A number of the members of Jos. J. W. Andrews' Post No. 14 attended the G. A. R. Encampment held at Newark on Thursday. Among those who went were Messrs. M. Gremming, L. V. Aspliff, Geo. Kunkle, W. C. Eccles, William Rhein, Geo. Kunkle and Isaac Stans.

At the meeting of the Odessa Loan Association held on Monday night, D. W. Corbit was re-elected President, Jas. T. Shallos, Vice President, L. V. Aspliff, Secretary and F. B. Watkins, Treasurer. The following directors were also elected, L. V. Aspliff, W. H. Hickey and Joseph G. Brown.

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